

Problem 1

$$m = 0.550 \text{ kg} \quad \omega_0 = 9.15 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$K = 46 \text{ N/m} \quad A_1 = \frac{1}{4} A_0$$

a.) calculate γ and b

$$\frac{A_N}{A_{N+1}} = e^{\gamma T/2}$$
$$A_0 = 4A_1$$

$$\frac{A_1}{4A_1} = e^{\gamma T/2}$$
$$\frac{1}{4} = e^{\gamma T/2}$$

$$\ln(1/4) = \gamma T/2$$

$$2\ln(1/4) = \gamma T$$

$$\frac{2\ln(1/4)}{6.005} = \gamma$$

$$\gamma = 0.462 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{b}{m} \quad \therefore b = \gamma m$$

$$\gamma = 0.462 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$m = 0.55 \text{ kg}$$

$$b = (0.462 \text{ s}^{-1})(0.55 \text{ kg})$$

$$b = 0.254 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \gamma = 0.462 \text{ s}^{-1} \\ b = 0.254 \text{ kg/s} \end{array} \right]$$

b.) calculate the angular frequency

$$\omega = \sqrt{\omega_0^2 - (\gamma/2)^2}$$

$$\omega_0 = 9.15 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\gamma = 0.462 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{(9.15 \text{ s}^{-1})^2 - (0.462 \text{ s}^{-1}/2)^2}$$

$$\omega = 9.147 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\left[\omega = 9.15 \text{ s}^{-1} \right]$$

c.) calculate Q

$$Q = \omega_0 / \gamma$$

$$Q = \frac{9.15 \text{ rad/s}}{0.462 \text{ s}^{-1}} = 19.8$$

$$\left[Q = 19.8 \right]$$

$$\omega_0 = 9.15 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\gamma = 0.462 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

Problem 2

$$m = 0.55 \text{ kg} \quad k = 46 \text{ N/m}$$

$$\omega_0 = 9.15 \text{ s}^{-1} \quad \Delta x = 5.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

$$\dot{x} = 0.450 \text{ m/s} \quad \omega = 9.15 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

a.) Calculate $x(t) = A e^{-\gamma t/2} \cos(\omega t + \phi)$

$$x(t=0) = A \cos(\phi)$$

$$\Delta x = A \cos(\phi)$$

$$\Delta x \equiv x(t=0)$$

$$A = \frac{\Delta x}{\cos(\phi)}$$

$$\phi = -0.743 \text{ rad}$$

$$A = \frac{0.055 \text{ m}}{\cos(-0.743 \text{ rad})}$$

$$A = 0.07463 \text{ m}$$

$$\dot{x}(t) = -\omega A e^{-\gamma t/2} \sin(\omega t + \phi) - \gamma/2 A e^{-\gamma t/2} \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$\dot{x}(t=0) = -\omega A \sin(\phi) - \gamma/2 A \cos(\phi)$$

$$\dot{x}(t=0) \equiv \dot{x}$$

$$\dot{x} = \frac{-\omega \Delta x \sin(\phi)}{\cos(\phi)} - \frac{\gamma/2 \Delta x \cos(\phi)}{\cos(\phi)}$$

$$\dot{x} = -\omega \Delta x \tan(\phi) - \gamma/2 \Delta x$$

$$\dot{x} = -\Delta x (\omega \tan(\phi) + \gamma/2)$$

$$\frac{\dot{x}}{-\Delta x} = \omega \tan(\phi) + \gamma/2$$

$$-\frac{\dot{x}}{\Delta x} - \frac{\gamma}{2} = \omega \tan(\phi)$$

$$\frac{-2\dot{x} - \Delta x \gamma}{2\Delta x} = \omega \tan(\phi)$$

$$\frac{-2\dot{x} - \Delta x \gamma}{2\Delta x \omega} = \tan(\phi)$$

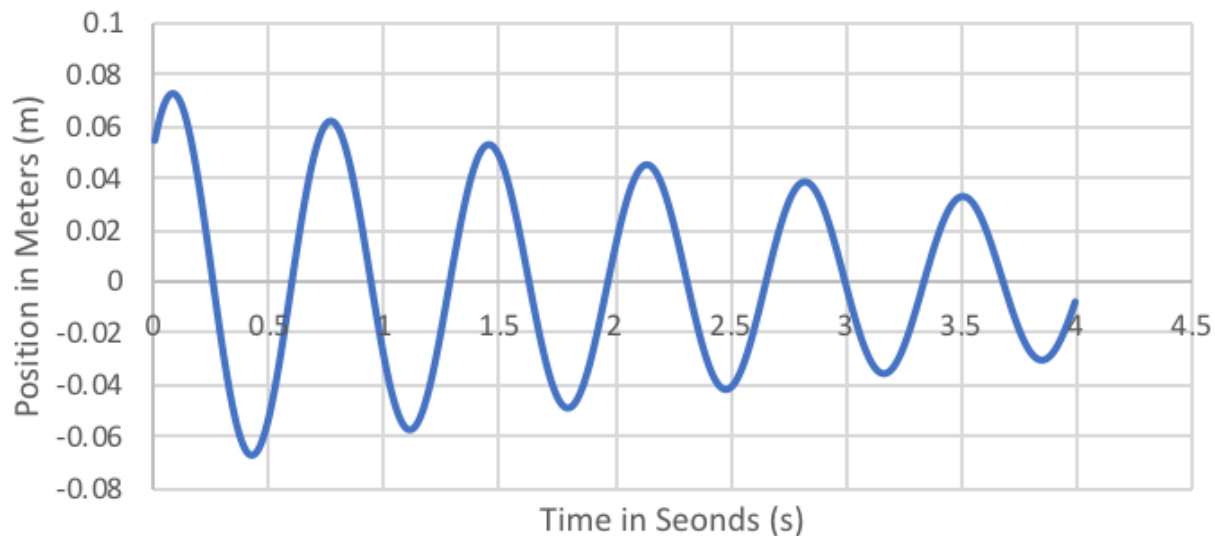
$$\phi = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{-2\dot{x} - \Delta x \gamma}{2\Delta x \omega} \right) = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{-2(0.450 \text{ m/s}) - (0.055 \text{ m})(0.462 \text{ s}^{-1})}{2(0.055 \text{ m})(9.15 \text{ s}^{-1})} \right)$$

$$\phi = -0.743 \text{ rad}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} x(t) = (0.0747 \text{ m}) e^{-\frac{(0.462)^t}{2}} \cos((9.15 \text{ s}^{-1})t - 0.743 \text{ rad}) \\ A = 0.0747 \text{ m} \quad \omega = 9.15 \text{ s}^{-1} \\ \gamma = 0.462 \text{ s}^{-1} \quad \phi = -0.743 \text{ rad} \end{array} \right]$$

b.)

Lightly Damped Position (m) vs. Time (s)



— Lightly Damped Position (m) vs. Time (s)

Problem 3

$$M = 0.850 \text{ kg} \quad K = 46 \text{ N/m}$$

$$\omega_0 = 9.15 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

a.) Determine γ and b

$$\text{critically damped} \therefore \omega_0 = \gamma/2 \therefore \gamma = 2\omega_0$$

$$\gamma = \frac{b}{m} \therefore b = 2m\omega_0$$

$$\gamma = 2\omega_0 = 2(9.15 \text{ rad/s}) = 18.3 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$b = 2m\omega_0 = 2(0.85 \text{ kg})(9.15 \text{ s}^{-1}) = 10.06 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$\gamma = 18.3 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$b = 10.1 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \gamma = 18.3 \text{ s}^{-1} \\ b = 10.1 \text{ kg/s} \end{array} \right]$$

b.) solve for $x(t) = (A + Bt)e^{-\gamma t/2}$

$$\Delta x = 0.055 \text{ m} \quad \dot{x} = 0.450 \text{ m/s}$$

$$x(t=0) = A \quad x(t=0) \equiv \Delta x$$

$$\Delta x = A$$

$$0.055 \text{ m} = A$$

$$\dot{x}(t) = -\gamma/2(A + Bt)e^{-\gamma t/2} + Be^{-\gamma t/2}$$

$$\dot{x}(t=0) = -\gamma/2(A) + B$$

$$\dot{x}(t=0) \equiv \dot{x}$$

$$\dot{x} = -\gamma/2(A) + B$$

$$\dot{x} + \gamma/2(A) = B$$

$$0.450 \text{ m/s} + 9.15 \text{ s}^{-1}(0.055 \text{ m}) = B$$

$$B = 0.9532 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} x(t) = (0.055 \text{ m} + 0.953 \text{ m/s}t) e^{-\frac{18.3 \text{ s}^{-1}t}{2}} \\ A = 0.055 \text{ m} \quad \gamma = 18.3 \text{ s}^{-1} \\ B = 0.953 \text{ m/s} \end{array} \right]$$

c. Find the maximum displacement.

$$x(t) = (A + Bt)e^{-\gamma t/2}$$

$$\dot{x}(t) = -\gamma/2(A + Bt)e^{-\gamma t/2} + Be^{-\gamma t/2}$$

$$\dot{x}(t) = e^{-\gamma t/2}(-\gamma/2(A + Bt) + B)$$

$$0 = e^{-\gamma t/2}(-\gamma/2(A + Bt) + B)$$

$$0 = -\gamma/2(A + Bt) + B$$

$$-B = -\gamma/2(A + Bt)$$

$$\frac{2B}{\gamma} = A + Bt$$

$$\frac{2B}{\gamma} - A = Bt$$

$$\frac{2B}{\gamma B} - \frac{A}{B} = t$$

$$\frac{2}{\gamma} - \frac{A}{B} = t$$

$$t = \frac{2B - \gamma A}{\gamma B} = \frac{2(0.953 \text{ m/s}) - (18.3 \text{ s}^{-1})(0.055 \text{ m})}{(18.3 \text{ s}^{-1})(0.953 \text{ m/s})}$$

$$t = 0.05157 \text{ s}$$

$$x(t=0.0516 \text{ s}) = (0.055 \text{ m} + 0.953 \text{ m/s}(0.0516 \text{ s})) e^{-\frac{(18.3 \text{ s}^{-1})(0.0516 \text{ s})}{2}}$$

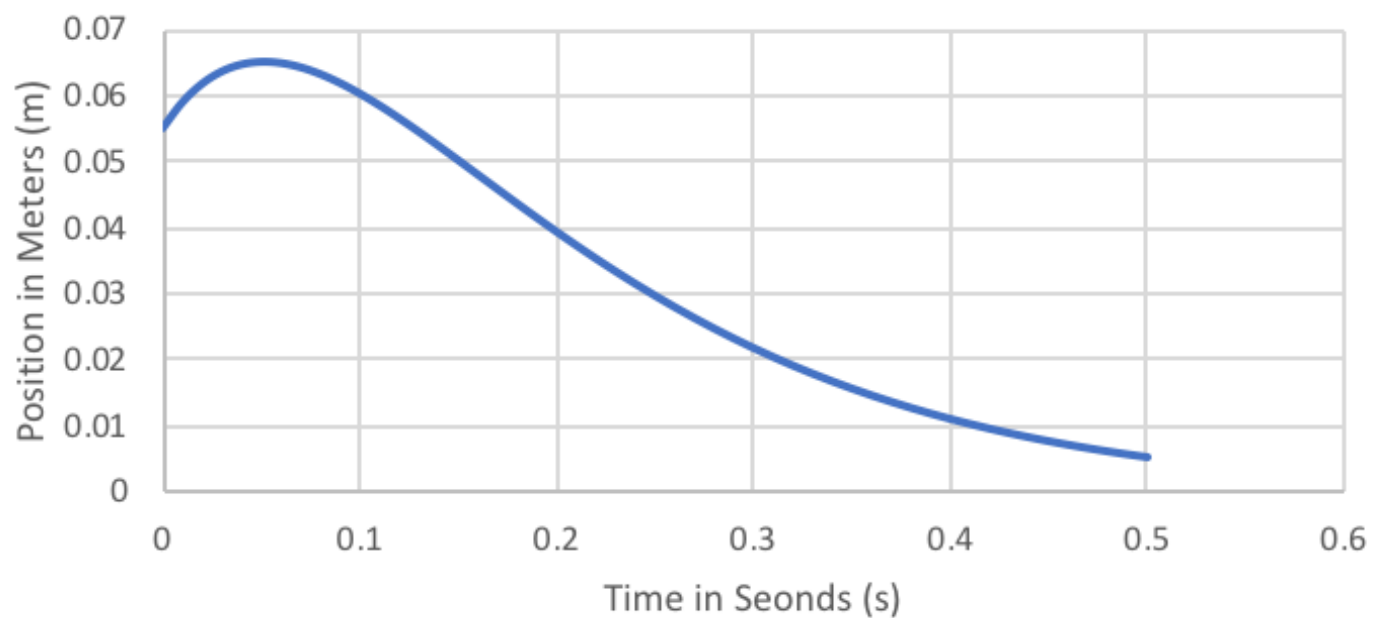
$$x = 0.06497 \text{ m}$$

$$x = 0.065 \text{ m}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} x = 0.065 \text{ m} \\ t = 0.0516 \text{ s} \end{array} \right]$$

Problem 4

Critically Damped Position (m) vs. Time (s)



— Critically Damped Position (m) vs. Time (s)

Problem 5

$$\gamma = 54.9 \text{ s}^{-1} \quad m = 0.65 \text{ kg}$$

$$\omega_0 = 9.15 \text{ rad/s} \quad \Delta x = 0.055 \text{ m}$$

$$\dot{x} = 0.450 \text{ m/s}$$

a.) Solve for $x(t) = e^{-\gamma t/2} [Ae^{\alpha t} + Be^{-\alpha t}]$ $\alpha = \sqrt{(\gamma/2)^2 - \omega_0^2}$

$$x(t=0) = A+B \quad x(t=0) \equiv \Delta x$$

$$\Delta x = A+B$$

$$A = \Delta x - B$$

$$\dot{x}(t) = e^{-\gamma t/2} [\alpha A e^{\alpha t} - \alpha B e^{-\alpha t}] - \gamma/2 e^{-\gamma t/2} [A e^{\alpha t} + B e^{-\alpha t}]$$

$$\dot{x}(t=0) = \alpha A - \alpha B - \gamma/2 (A+B) \quad \dot{x}(t=0) \equiv \dot{x}$$

$$A = x - B = 0.055 \text{ m} - (-0.01076 \text{ m})$$

$$A = 0.0654 \text{ m}$$

$$\dot{x} = \alpha(\Delta x - B) - \alpha B - \gamma/2 (A+B)$$

$$\dot{x} = \alpha \Delta x - \alpha B - \alpha B - \gamma/2 (\Delta x - B) - \gamma/2 B$$

$$\dot{x} = \alpha \Delta x - 2\alpha B - \gamma/2 \Delta x + \gamma/2 B - \gamma/2 B$$

$$\dot{x} = \alpha \Delta x - \gamma/2 \Delta x - 2\alpha B$$

$$\dot{x} + \gamma/2 \Delta x - \alpha \Delta x = -2\alpha B$$

$$B = \frac{\dot{x} + \gamma/2 \Delta x - \alpha \Delta x}{-2\alpha} = \frac{0.450 \text{ m/s} + \left(\frac{54.9 \text{ s}^{-1}}{2}\right)(0.055 \text{ m}) - (25.88 \text{ s}^{-1})(0.055 \text{ m})}{-2(25.88 \text{ s}^{-1})}$$

$$B = -0.01036 \text{ m}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} x(t) = e^{-\frac{(54.9 \text{ s}^{-1})t}{2}} \left[(0.0654 \text{ m}) e^{(25.88 \text{ s}^{-1})t} - (0.0104 \text{ m}) e^{-(25.88 \text{ s}^{-1})t} \right] \\ A = 0.0654 \text{ m} \quad B = -0.0104 \text{ m} \\ \alpha = 25.9 \text{ s}^{-1} \quad \gamma = 54.9 \text{ s}^{-1} \end{array} \right]$$

b.)

